He Was on the Point of Declining Their Nomination When He Decided to With-hold the Letter Until To-Day-Many Intependents Indorse Seth Low's Position. It was expected that Col. Boosevelt would

formally decline the Citizens' Union nomination for Governor yesterday; in fact, he was all prepared to send a letter telling the Cite that it would be useless for them to tender him an independent nomination, as he would not accept it, but at the last moment he changed his plans. Col. Roosevelt had a long talk last night with the leading members of the Oltizens' Union committee which nominated him for Governor several weeks ago at the City Club. The conference was held in the City Club and it lasted from early in the evening until nearly midnight. Among those present were Paul Fuller, Preble Tucker, Alfred H. Elein and John Jay Chapman.

When the conference was over Col. Roosevelt said that he would not give out the letter which he had written to the Citizens' Union Committee until some time to-day, after he had talked to several other members of that organization. He said that he might possibly give the letter out at noon from the residence of his sister, 689 Madison avenue, but that it would probably be made public later in the day at Oyster Bay. Col. Roosevelt was very reti-cent concerning what was said and done at the conference with the Cits. He said he had nothing to say for publication about the matter except that the conference was very long.

Yesterday was another day of gloom at the Cits' headquarters in East Twenty-third street. As usual, however, some of the leaders of the movement to project an independent State ticket with Col. Roosevelt at its head put on a bold front, and declared that they did not believe that the leader of the rough riders could decline such a nomination. Budinot Keith even decline such a nomination. Budinot Keith even went so far as to write a letter to the editor of a Brooklyn newspaper giving the ethical reason why Col. Roosevelt should accept. Others said that if Col. Roosevelt should decline somebody else would take his place on the ticket, and the work of securing signatures for the petitions for independent nominations would go on just as if nothing had happened. Alfred Klein. however, was not so sanguine. He admitted that if Col. Roosevelt declined to head the Cits' ticket the whole movement would fall to the ground. head the Cits' ticket the whole movement would fall to the ground.

R. Fuiton Cutting received a letter from Seth

R. Fuiton Cutting received a letter from Seth Low yesterday in answer to the one he wrote to the President of Columbia asking him to give his reasons for believing that an independent nomination would hurt Col. Roosevelt's chances for election. Mr. Low wrote that he was going out of town for a few days, but that when he returned he would reply in full.

Thomas S. Osborne, who was nominated by the Cits for Lieutenant-Governor, and who, by the way, is a member of the State Committee of the National Democrats, also took Mr. Low to task for throwing cold water on the independent movement. In a letter to Mr. Low he sald:

"Your letter on the independent State tieket."

ald:
"Your letter on the independent State ticket,
which is published in the papers this morning,
will disappoint many of your admirers throughout the State. Every one is at liberty to form
in epinion of the wisdom or necessity of the

out the State. Every one is at liberty to form an opinion of the wisdom or necessity of the ticket, but the reasons you give seem both superficial and illogical.

"The proposed action "\*" is the one thing that can cause the defeat of Coi. Roosevelt. How? By bringing him votes? for that is the one great object of the independent ticket. There are thousands of voters throughout the State who will not, in the present condition of affairs, vote for any ordinary Republican candidate. Algerism and Aldridgeism have settled that matter beyond question. This mass of voters of unknown but undoubtedly very considerable number includes independents. Republicans who will not support the party so long as it stands for conruption and incompetence in State and nation, and Democrats like myself who, driven from their party on the silver issue, are without confidence in the present party management, but who would far rather vote their own party ticket, whatever its character, than that of the Republican machine. All these three classes stand ready and anxious to vote for Coi. Roosevelt if they can. His name at the head of the independent ticket gives them the chance. In fact, it seems to many that the only way to elect Roosevelt at all is by means of this independent ticket." But perhaps you mean that the nomination

pendent ticket.

"But perhaps you mean that the nomination by the Independents means that Col. Booseby the Independents means that Col. Roosevelt will therefore not be nominated by the Republicans. In plain language, if Mr. Platt cannot make Roosevelt his catspaw to pull his chestnuts out of the fire he will prevent Roosevelt's nomination. Possibly Mr. Platt can do this. You, of all men, must realize that Mr. Platt can perform tricks of this kind; but you, of all men, ought to see to it that Mr. Platt can perform tricks of this kind: but you, of all men, ought to see to it that Mr. Platt does not play it twice. If it is true, if the Republican party—a party many of us were brought up to respect, even if we could not affiliate with it—if the Republican party has so aunk itself in sloth and corruption that the Tracy game can be played again with success, then it is time that the situation should be made so clear that he who runs may read.

"Butthe independent nomination of Roosevelt does not mean his defeat in the Republican Convention: it insures it. Mr. Platt will not dare oppose the will of his party this year, for he well knows that it would mean the ruin of him and his machine. In short, the Independent nomination has helped to force Roosevelt's

he well knows that it would mean the ruin of him and his marhine. In short, the Independent nomination has helped to force Roosevelt's momination and will make possible his election. "It the position of the Independents) seems to me to be unreasonable and unprofitable and similar to the attitude of the Prohibition-lists, who sacrifice all practical results year after year for the sake of a theory.

"No, Mr. Low! It is, in truth, a condition and not a theory that confronts us; and your comparison with the Prohibitionists is both shallow and misleading. They are a band of sincere men endeavoring to fasten upon their fellow-men a law which the majority of their fellow-citizens either oppose in principle or believe will fail in practice.

"Those who are advocating this independent ticket are a band of men no less sincere who, terrified by the results of boss rule in politics, which has within the last year brought such disgrace and dishonor upon State and Nation as must make every honest man tremble for the future, have determined that their protest shall be heard—and heard throughout the State. There is not the alightest similarity in the two positions. The Prohibitionists are fighting, as you say, for a theory. We are fighting for common honesty and ordinary business management are involved, as we have lately seen, not only the good name ordinary business management are involved, as we have lately seen, not only the good name of the State, but the very lives of our young

men."

Gen. Wager Swayne, President of the Brookfeld Republicans, joined the chorus resterday of prominent independents who have raised their voices in support of the position taken by Mr. Low. He said:

their voices in support of the position taken by Mr. Low. He said:

"I wrote to Mr. Cutting weeks ago, saying I would sever my connection with the Citigens' Union if the movement to run an independent State ticket was indorsed by the Union. As soon as the Union becomes identified with a State ticket it destroys itself. It was organized to carry out the principle of non-partisanship in municipal affairs, but when it aids in the running of a State ticket it becomes a political party, and therefore partisan. Mr. Low has expressed my sentiments to a dot.

All the men in Brooklyn who were prominent last fall in the Citizens' Union movement also strongly indorse the action of Mr. Low. This is how they talk:

Former Mayor Charles A. Schieren—I was of the impression that the Citizens' Union was fermed for municipal purposes alone. I consider it a big mistake that it should interest itself in State matters. It should have no part in a State convention.

self in State matters. It should have no part in a State convention.

Ludwig Nissen—The Citizens' Union was brought into being for the purpose of improving municipal affairs. It was not the intention of its organizers to have anything whatever to do with State elections. I am atraid that if it continues in the course which some of its misguided members have laid out for it it will soon lose the prestige it obtained last year. I am very much pleased with Mr Low's letter. It clears the way in this matter nicely. He is a man of the right timber. I believe it to be the duty of Republicans to support their candidates so long as they are desimble men.

lieve it to be the duty of Republicans to support their candidates so long as they are desirable men.

Henry Batterman—In order to insure Mr. Roosevelt's election we should not have any independent efforts at this time. I most heartily indorse the sentiments set forth in Mr. Low's letter.

The following statement was given out at the Cits' headquarters yesterday:

"The Independent Committee has no intention of nominating any but good men as candidates for the Assembly and Benate and for Congress, and further, in all districts except those which are at present controlled by the Independents, and in which the Democrats nominate sliver men, the Independent Committee will agree with the Republicans upon candidates, exacting only as the qualification of andidacy recognized honesty and good character, and will take legal measures to protect their candidates from the illegal use of their name and emblem."

## Dr. Edward D. Pense Nominated for Con-

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Sept. 23.-The Demo crats of the Twenty-sixth Congress district assembled in this city to-day to nominate a candidate. There was a good representation from all parts of the district, and the assemblage was harmonious. The name of Dr. Edward D. Pease was presented and the nomination was made by acclamation. Dr. Pease is a well-known physician of Tioga county, his home being in Nichols. SILPERITES ULTIMATUM.

Looks Now as if They'd Name a Full State Ticket of Their Own.

If the regular Democratic State Convention ucceeds in sidetracking the Chicago platform or nominates men who don't believe in the principles therein set forth the Chicago platform Democrats or silver men will nominate a State ticket of their own. This much was lecided upon last night at a meeting of the silver Demograta held at the Union Square Hotel. The meeting was called by H. M. McDonald, the Chairman of the Executive Committee of Greater New York. The leaders of each districtCattendedCand they all reported that a full quota of delegates had been selected to attend the Chicago platform Democratic Conference at Syracuse on Sept. 27.

The following resolutions were presented and approved and will be adopted when the Bryanites organize in convention. A copycot them will be sent to the regulars and if they are not acted upon satisfactorily a full State ticket will be placed in the field:

ticket will be placed in the field:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the conference of Chicago Platform Democrats to be held at Syracuse upon Sept. 27, 1838, demand and insist that the Democratic Convention, which is to assemble at Syracuse on Sept. 28, 1838, Indorse the Chicago platform as expressive of Democratic doctrine, and that such indorsement be clear, unequivocal and without condition.

Second—That the Democratic Convention nominate for each of the State offices to be filled at the election in November, 1838, only men who thoroughly, earnestly and openly advocated and worked for the election of Bryan and Sewall.

men who thoroughly, earnestly and openly advoated and worked for the election of Bryan and Sewall.

Resolved, That there be no compromise in connection with the above demands, and with that end in view no committee be appointed to lay these demands before the regular Democratic Convention nor any committee thereof, and that no committee be appointed by the conference to confer with any committee which may be appointed by the Democratic Convention for the purpose of conference. But that the Secretary of the Conference be instructed when these resolutions be adopted to send a copy to the Secretary of the Democratic Convention.

"Resolved, That in the event that the Democratic Convention shall refuse to accede to both of the demands expressed in the first two resolutions hereof, that then the conference of Chicago platform Democratis at once organize a Democratic party and nominate candidates for all State offices to be filled at the election of Nov. 8, 1898.

"Resolved, That the delegates who shall attend the conference from Greater New York he requested to vote for any resolution which may carry out the policy outlined in the preceding resolutions, and, further, that they use every legitimate effort to accomplian the object specified in those resolutions.

"Resolved, That all persons who are interested in securing the results hereinbefore in dicated are earnestly requested to send contributions to James R. Brown, Treasurer, 119 East Twenty-third street, the money so contributed to be devoted to paying the general expenses of the Syracuse conference and to with the objects of such conference."

### MONROE PROHIBITIONISTS.

They Hold a Series of Conventions and

ROCHESTER, Sept. 23.-There was an thusiastic convention of Prohibitionists in this city to-day to make nominations of all the andidates, with the exception of the State ticket, to be voted for at the coming election. A temporary organization was effected, and then the cold water people settled down to business. One of the delegates placed in nomination as candidate for member of Congress for the Thirty-first Congress district the name of B. C. Montgomery. Mr. Montgomery promptly declined. He said he had good reasons for so foing, some of them being well known. He in turn placed before the convention the name of Prof. B. H. Robert of Chili Centre, who was nominated unanimously.

The name of George E. Millman was placed in nomination for County Judge. He was

The name of George E. Millman was placed in nomination for County Judge. He was unanimously selected. Then a hunt was started for a candidate for the District Attorneyship. This provoked considerable discussion, and it was finally decided to pass the nomination and have a committee round up a Prohibitionist who will accept the nomination. Dr. Byan of Mumford and Dr. Eddington of Rochester were placed in nomination as candidates for Coroners. The convention officers and the County Chairman were made a committee to fill all vacancies on the ticket.

The convention then adjourned, and the delegates to the conventions of the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Senatorial districts met for conference. J. R. Mercereau was named for the former and F. J. Mitchell of Greece for the latter. The Chairmen of the First, Third, and Fourth Assembly districts then called meetings of their committees. These men were named for the respective districts: B. H. Diver. West Henrietta: R. S. Moody. Tenth ward; Henry W. Gardner, Sweden.

The programme of the afternoon seasion included addresses by J. H. Durkee of Batavia, State Chairman; George C. Hadley of Mumford, Abram Cole of Greece, W. R. Hunt of Rochester, and the Rev. Alexander Mackenzie of Charlotte.

## REPOLT IN THE THIRTIETH.

The Younger Voters Dissatisfied with the

Tammany Leader of the District, There is every indication that Henry C. Hart, the Tammany leader in the Thirtieth Assemoly district, will have a stiff fight on his hands this election. The district is a strong Tammany one, but the young men are dissatisfied with Hart's leadership, and they are bent on ousting him. To that end the Young Men's Club was organized on Thursday night, when 400 members were enrolled. The movement is headed by Dr. Simon J. O'Neil, to whom was

offered the nomination for Coroner by Tammany Hall at the last election.

The Young Men's Club has hired a house in East Eighty-sixth street near Third avenue, and will hold regular meetings and work to increase its membership. The movement is an anti-Tammany one. The Young Men's Club will combine with the Independents and Cits in the district to beat the Tammany candidates. The fight will be made on the Assemblyman. The dissatisfaction is caused by Leader Hart ignoring the younger element in the distribution of patronage. The leaders of the anti-Tammany movement say that the patronage credited to the district has been given to men living outside the district.

## STATEN ISLAND REPUBLICANS,

Senate, Congress and Judiciary Delegates

The Richmond county Republican Convention was held last night in the German Club hall, The following delegates were chosen: To the Senate Convention, Thomas A. Branff, George L. Nichol, Ernest H. Seehusen, M. J. Kane, John J. Caughey, William A. Suy-M. J. Kane. John J. Caugney. William A. Burdam and R. C. Watson. To the Congress Convention. Hugh McRoberts, Israel Corse, G. J. Corson, William H. O'Neil, William Woelfic, C. W. Meiser, Capt. C. H. Smith, Wilbur Bush, W. J. Ettgen, H. Wacker, I. Winant, Jr., and S. B. Wort. To the Judiciary Convention, James T. Elliott, Hugh McRoberts, George Cromwell, Thomas McVeigh, L. J. Rabbage, A. Leinhardt, M. Navague. and W. I. Sprague

Chickering Benominated; Roosevelt Cheered WATERTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 23,-At the Republican Congress Convention held here to-day Charles A. Chickering was renominated for Congress for the fourth term. The mention of the name of Theodore Roosevelt in the conven-tion was the signal for enthusiastic cheers on the part of the delegates. The convention adopted resolutions commending the adminis-tration of Gov. Black, though it was clearly in favor of the nomination of Theodore Roose-velt for Governor.

## Senator Hanna Visits Vice-President Hobart

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 23.-Senator Mark Hanna spent last night and this morning in this city as the guest of Vice-President Hobart at Carroll Hall. This morning, after visiting Mr. Hobart's office, the Senator drove to the Erie depot, and left for New York in a special car. Mr. Hobart said to-night that the visit had no political significance.

Republican Judiciary Convention in Brooklyn Oct. 7.

A call has been issued for the holding of the Second District Republican Judiciary Convention in the Park Theatre in Brooklyn at noon on Oct. 7. Justice of the Supreme Court Jesse Johnson, whose term expires at the close of the year, will be renominated, and ex-Senator Charles H. Bussell is likely to be the other candidate.

Hanna's Candidate for Governor of Chio. CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 23.-Ex-Judge George K. Nash, it was announced here to-day, is the Hanna candidate for the Republican nomina-tion for Governor of Ohio to succeed Asa S. Bushnell, whose term expires next year. The Poraker strength will be massed on Mayor Mc-Kisson of Cleveland.

SEARCH FOR DR. GUILFORD.

THE MYSTERY OF EMMA GILL'S FATE ABOUT CLEARED UP.

Barry Oxley Found to Have Sent Money to the Midwife and New Accused of Com-plicity in the Girl's Death-Dr. Guilford's Movements-Final Clue to the Crime, BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 23.-Harry Oxley, the son of a storekeeper in the village of Southington. Hartford county, was arrested this afternoon at his 1 me by Capt. Arnold of the Smith of the Hartford police, and was brought here to-night with Howard Guernsey, son of Sherman F. Guernsey, a deacon in the First Congregational Church of Southington. Oxley is charged with complicity in the malpractice that caused the death of Emma Gill, the girl whose body, cut into seven pieces and tied up in bundles, was found near the Seaview Avenue Bridge, in the Yellow Mill Pond, in the outskirts of Bridgeport early last week. Guernsey, an intimate friend of Oxley, is held as a witness. Walter C. Foster, the Hartford salesman who had an intimate acquaintance with the young woman and was arrested by the Hartford police on Wednesday morning, will probably be released.
Oxley's arrest was made as the result of the tracing from Plantsville, a village adjoining Southington on the south, of an express package containing a sum of money, between \$100 and \$200, sent by him to Dr. Nancy Alice Guilford, the Bridgeport midwife, who suddenly disappeared when the girl's body was found and who has been wanted by the Bridge port police since yesterday afternoon, when strong circumstantial evidence against her was discovered by Capt. Arnold. For a while the police believed that Dr. Guil-ford was innocent despite the "G. 51," but the New Haven police held to it that the midwife had a hand in the crime, although they could bring forth no better evidence than this laundry mark. The Bridgeport police would not arrest her without strong evidence and allowed the woman to get away. When the new evidence -the express money package-was found yesterday by the Bridgeport police, Chief Birming-

ham at once took steps to arrest her. The midwite might now be out of the reach of the law if she had not been too confident in the inability of the Bridgeport police to find

The midwite might now be out of the reach of the law if she had not been too confident in the inability of the Bridgeport police to find direct evidence against her. Some days before Emma Gill's death she told her neighbors that she and her daughter. Endora, would go to Wellsburg, N. Y., about the middle of September to visit her brother, Stephen Brown. On Monday night, Sept. 12, Emma Gill's body was found. Dr. Guilford and Eudora walked down to the railroad station the next morning and boarded a train tor New York. She had been in Wellsburg only a few hours when she heard of the finding of her family laundry mark, "G 51." on a piece of underciothing wound around the victim's head. She field to Montreal, and there sought to make it appear that she had sailed for Liverpool on the steamship Vancouver. Then she returned to her brother's house. She had not been there long when the Wellsburg police, who had let the woman escape for lack of an order from Bridgeport to arrest her, received a request to watch her and not let her again escape.

Hose Drayton, a colored laundress for the midwife, and her young daughter, Claribel, a servant in the Guilford family, were arrested on Cannon street to-night. Claribel was engaged by Dr. Guilford a short time after the lamily opened the house at 51 Gilbert street, about the middle of August. She is an ignorant girl. She and her mother have been closely questioned by the police before, but no evidence could be found that either knew anything about the killing of the Southington girl. Claribel said that during the last week the Guilfords were in town she slept in the house every night, and saw no strangers there. She told how workmen had been busy all over the house in the girl said that during the last week the Guilfords were in town she slept in the house in the outskirts of the town not far from Yellow Mill Pond when it was seen that she would probably die. On the Friday before the body was found—probably the day before the body was found—probably die. On the Friday before the

have been Emma Gill, but Dr. Guilford will have to explain who she was.

Search of the town of Stratford, between the Pequonnock and Housatonic rivers is said to have revealed the house in which Emma Gill's body was cut up. That the house is not in the village of Stratford seems probable from the fact that from Stratford it is only a short drive, and that along quiet roads, to the broad Housatonic. From the long Washington Bridge, crossing the Housatonic not far from the Sound, a few rods below the railroad bridge, a woman's body was thrown into the river some thirty years ago. She had died as Emma Gill had died, and the crime would never have been heard of had not a boatman seen the body drop into the river. All through the town of Stratford are lakes, millponds, and running streams where a body could be thrown away without danger of its ever being discovered. Only a stranger or a person ignorant of the rise ford are lakes, millponds, and running streams where a body could be thrown away without danger of its ever being discovered. Only a stranger or a person ignorant of the rise and fall of the tide would throw a body into Yellow Mill Pond, where twice a day, as the tide runs out, nearly the whole of the bottom of black mud is uncovered. Yellow Mill Pond must have been selected because it was near the house where the body was cut up.

Some days ago—to tell how it was that Oxley was arrested—two men found in a rubbish heap behind the Guillord house in Gilbert street two envelopes. In one was a letter written by Dr. Gill, the husband of the midwife, from the Wethersfield Prison to his daughter Eudora. The other contained nothing. It was a torn Adams Express money envelope sent to "Dr. N. A. Guilford, 51 Gilbert street, Bridgeport, Conn." The wax seal on the back was stamped "Plantaville, Conn." This was just after the Middle-boro engineer had come to take Emma Gill's body home as that of his daughter, Marian Grace Perkins, and as neither the Perkins girl nor her suitor. Charles Bourne, had been in central Connecticut, the money envelope could not be connected with the crime. It was forgotten for the time.

Plantsville is only a mile from Southington. When the victim of the Yellow Mill Pond murder was found to be a Southington girl the express envelope from Plantsville addressed to Dr. Guilford was recalled. Early this morning two newspaper men left for Southington to find who sent the money from Plantsville. Later in the day another newspaper man left on the same errand. The Plantsville agent of the Adams Express told the first men who met him that the rules of the company were plain; he could not give the sender's name who met him that the rules of the company were plain; he could not give the sender's name who met him that the rules of the company were plain; he could not give the sender's name who met him that the rules of the name could be given. They would give

the sender's name without authority from the company's officers. The New Haven and Boston superintendents were asked over the telephone if the name could be given. They would give the information only to the officers of the law. So one of the two newapaper men who first left Bridgeport took a train for New Haven to find Capt. Cowles of the New Haven police. "Great Scott's man," exclaimed the Captain, when he heard of the express envelope. "This is the best thing we've run across! I'll send a man to Plantsville, and I'll get that name if I have to take the whole Plantsville office."

But Capt. Arnold of the Bridgeport police was abend of him. He had got a trace of the envelope independently, and this morning, after a hasty conference with Chief Birmingham, he started for Plantsville behind the newspaper men. He went first to Hartford to get Detective Sergeant Smith, and the two reached the little Hartford county village carly in the afternoon. Detective Cronan of the Bridgeport police had gone to Southington on an earlier train, not knowing that Capt. Arnold was working on the express envelope clue.

Arnold found that Oxley had sent an amount

gone to Southington on an earlier train, not knowing that Capt. Arnold was working on the express envelope clue.

Arnold found that Oxley had sent an amount exceeding \$100 to Dr. Guilford by express. Oxley, he found, had known Emma Gill and had been seen with her. Just before the Gill girl left for Bridgeport she was seen with Lillian Katzel, a servant in the Oxley household. Arnold saw Oxley and asked him why he had sent money to the Bridgeport midwife. Oxley could not answer and he was placed under arrest. Guernsey, who was found to know about Oxley's relations with Emma Gill, was also arrested. Arnold then went to the railroad station to get tickets for Bridgeport and met Cronan, Both men were surprised.

"I've got em! I've got them!" cried Arnold, throwing up his hands and then slapping Cronan on the back. "All we want now is the "Then Arnold saw a newspaper man coming toward him and gasped. "What!" he cried, "and you here too? Well, I've got the man now."

Capt. Arnold smiled when he heard how near

and you here too? Well, I've got the man now."

Capt. Arnold smiled when he heard how near he had come to losing the honor of capturing Oxley.

Foster will probably be released at once. He can prove that he was in Pittsfield, Mass., from Sept. 5 to 12.

I don't think Foster was in it, said Chief Birmingham to-night. "Oxley sent the money. We have plenty of evidence, and the whole thing will be cleared up in short order. All I want now is one man."

thing will be cleared up in short order. All I want now is one man."

Charles Plumb, the Stratford boy who was arrested on suspicion, was released to-night, the will have less to say about missing girls hereafter. Harry Guilford, the midwife's hunchback son, who was arrested yesterday as he was entering his mother's house, will be examined in the police court this morning. Emma Gill's body was buried to-day in Oak Hill Cemetery, Southington.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Brome Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25s. The genuisse has L. B. Q. on each tablet.—Adu,

LIGHTS ON PORTO RICAN COASTS. They Will He Restored at Our Expense-Our Sick Soldiers.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR, Ban Juan, Porto Bloo, Sept. 23.—The Spanish authorities have agreed to the request of Admiral Schley for permission to restore the lights in all of the lighthouses in the Spanish jurisdiction on the Porto Rican coast, but stipulate that it must be done at the expense of the

Americans. The commission met yesterday morning, and after a brief session adjourned until Monday, having nothing to do. Sickness among the troops at Coamo is in-

reasing. Nearly 800 men of the two regiments

there are ill, and the convalencents are unable to regain their strength in this climate. It is reported in the local press that a Span ish merchant has been attacked by Porto Bicans at Arecibo, but the story is not corrobo rated. The Spanish troops were still at Arecibo

GERMANY AND THE FILIPINOS. Alleged Secret Agreement to Assist Agui-

naldo and Drive Our Porces Out. Saw Francisco, Sept. 23.-A former resident t the Philippines, now in San Francisco, who has secret information of the plans of the Germans to obtain possession of the islands, declares that the German Emperor's plans include sending 150,000 rifles to Aguinaldo, with some trained artillery officers, and when Aguinaldo has proved successful in worrying the Americans relinquishing their control of the islands the Germans will step in and selze the islands under the plea of protecting their trade. It is asserted that knowledge of this plan in-

duced the Government last week to order the

despatch to Manila of 6.000 volunteers in camp

In June last a man who has spent much of his life in the Philippines and who enjoys the confidence of German merchants in the islands, as well as the diplomats of Berlin, gave the United States Government information that has already proved of incalculable value. Upon that information the Government ordered the Charleston tion the Government ordered the Charleston expedition to take the Ladrone Islands. At the same time this man gave the world the first information of the German intentions in the Philippines, and with his knowledge of that Government's policy predicted serious complications. He told how he had seen Germany's officials in the guise of traders supplying arms and ammunition to Filippines for years with deliberate design to harass Spain until she would be glad to part with the islands at any price.

Plans have been completed whereby the policy inaugurated under Spanish rule in the islands will be continued. Germany is determined to have the Philippines.

policy inaugurated under Spanish rule in the islands will be continued. Germany is determined to have the Philippines, and Aguinaldo will continue to be a catapaw to rake in the chestnuts. He has been begulied by Germany into the belief that he will be permitted to assume the reins of Government in exchange for valuable concessions and commercial advantages that he can bestow upon the Germans, but Germany does not expect to retain him even as a figurehead.

The man to whom the United States Government is indebted for so much valuable informent is indebted for so much valuable infor-

The man to whom the United States Government is indebted for so much valuable information has just received from an authoritative source in Hamburg details of the plans to be pursued by Germany. It says that the secret agents of Germany who were sent to the Philippines have returned and submitted the policy that they have mapped out as most feasible. They declare that between 100,000 and 150,000 Filipinos can be armed, equipped and thoroughly drilled by February next. They calculate by that time the Americans will not be able to land forces of over 50,000 men. The Filipinos will practically control all of the islands, while the American army will be concentrated in Manila, thousands of miles from its base of supplies. Dewey's fleet will be almost useless against the insurgents.

fleet will be almost useless against the insurgents.

The plan is to load every German vessel for the Philippines with arms and ammunition for the insurgents. The report says:

"While America must send a man with every rifle and feed him besides, Germany must send only rifles and the men will be found who can use them and at the same time feed themselves."

The German agents report that the American forces are particularly week in field.

German agents report that the Ameri-The German agents report that the American forces are particularly weak in field artillery, and suggest that a large number of machine guns and krupp rapid-fire field guns and small artillery be supplied to the insurgents. It recommends that every vessel carrying arms also carry a few German officers in disguise to drill the Filipinos.

few German officers in disguise to drill the Filipinos.

The report has been approved by the German Government, and within the next few months every German vessel that touches at the Philippines will carry German arms and German officers. The Government expects to arm 150,000 Filippinos and organize and drill a force of 10,000 artillerymen.

Aguinaldo will gradually concentrate his forces, and by Feb. 1 will be ready to begin active operations against the Americans. With the Americans outnumbered 3 to 1, practically without artillery, and thousands of miles from their base of supplies, the insurgent leader expects, by the aid of treachery in the city of Manila, to overwheim the Americans and drive them from the islands, or at least to harass them until this Government will be glad to withdraw.

BACK FROM PONCE ON THE SENECA. Signal Corps Men, Nurses, Clerks and Army Packers Arrived Yesterday.

The United States transport Seneca, Capt. Decker, from Ponce and Santiago with 269 passengers aboard, arrived here at 6:40 o'clock resterday morning. Of the passengers 188 were of the volunteer Signal Corps, under command of Lieut.-Col. Reber. The other passengers were nurses, clerks, and army packers. The latter had with them a number of Porto Rico song birds in cages, which they bought in Ponce for 10 cents each.

At Quarantine the transport was boarded by Health Officer Doty, who found the ship in good condition and only two sick on board

good condition and only two sick on board.
One, First Class Sergt, William F. Danny, had
typheld lever, and the other. First Class Sergt,
William Massee, was suffering from a bad attack of mainrial fever. Capt. Decker told Dr.
Doty that the Seneca had taken on no passengers at Santiago, and so the transport was allowed to proceed up the bay.
Capt. Decker received orders to proceed to
the foot of Bay street, Jersey City, where the
passengers would be landed and the Signal
Corps men take a Pennsylvania train for Washington. The detachment will be quartered at
Washington barracks until the men are mustered out. When the Seneca was within halling distance of the Bay street pier Train Master McConnaugh of the Pennsylvania road
shouted to Capt. Decker on the transport's
bridge:
"You can't land here. This pier must be

ter McConnaugh of the Pennsylvania road shouted to Capt. Decker on the transport's bridge:

You can't land here. This pier must be kept clear."

All right," replied Capt. Decker, "but my orders are to dock here and here I'll dock."

If you do, "the trainmaster shouted back, "I'll see that not a man steps ashore."

The transport warped into the pier and the gangpiank was carried ashore just as if there hadn't been a trainmaster. In the meantime, McConnaugh had learned from Col. Kimball over the telephone that the Pennsylvania road was to take the soldiers to Washington. He ceased to object then and made ready the train on which the men started for Washington. The sick mer were taken to Governors Island on the tug Daylight.

The Signal Corps. men brought with them from Ponce a 10-year-old Porto Rican named Ramon Dias. The boy is an orphan and wandered aboard the Seneca just before she left Fonce. It was not generally known that the boy was aboard until the transport was out to sea. Lieut Crawford will take the boy to his home in Little Rock, Ark., and educate him.

Three More Offers of Barracks for Volunteers.

Three more offers of barracks for volunteers were made to Col. Kimball yesterday. Isaac L. Smith, 59 Liberty street, offered two buildings at 212 and 214 East Ninety-ninth street, between Second and Third avenues, at an annual tween Second and Third avenues, at an annual reputal of \$4,500. Each building is five stories in height, with a basement. The two buildings would accommodate one regiment. A bleycle academy in Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn, was also offered. The third offer came from George 8. Emerson of Troy. The Troy man didn't state the location of the three-story brick building he offered, but he did state that "it was just the thing."

Write to Gen. Alger About Porto Rico. Washington, Sept. 23 .- A great many in nuirles are being received by the Department of State respecting the administration of the or otage respecting the administration of the affairs in Porto Bico and Cuba. Officials of the department give notice that all such inquiries should be addressed to the Scoretary of War, who has jurisdiction of those parts of the islands coming under control of the United States.

Died of Yellow Fever at Swinburne Island. E. Isanes of Macon, Ga., who arrived at Montauk Point on the transport Segurança from Porto Bico on Tuesday, stricken with reliow fever, died at Swinburne Island at 5:30 o'clock yesterday. Isaacs was removed to Swinburne Island after the other passengers on the trans-port were disembarked.

MR. DAVIS MADE MONEY FLY GALTESTON HAS A VISITOR WITH

CREDIT FOR \$7,000,000 The Town Electrified by His Lavish Expenditure—A Prizefight One of His Amuse-ments—Fallure of the Town to Size Up Its Opportunity-Cuba to Have Him Next GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 23.-W. R. Davis, whose father is said to be connected with the

Davis Coal and Coke Company of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, whose mines cover a large part of two counties in West Virginia, has electrified Galveston with his lavish expenditure of money. He came here from New York four weeks ago, accompanied by a valet. Miss Smith, an actress, said to have been a member of several well-known companies, was a passenger on the same steamer. Both registered at the Tremont Hotel. The banks here, it is said, were notified that young Davis's drafts were good up to \$7,000,000. Mr. Davis developed a predilection for bi-

cycles, yachts and hacks, and finally for prize-fighting. He chartered a yacht and made a trip with Miss Smith and a party of friends to Rockport and Corpus Christl. Champagne was plentiful, but the actress preferred draught beer from a pitcher. The back drivers reaped a harvest from Mr. Davis, as they were on the go all the time while he had the hack craze. Mr. Davis's next fad was pugilism. He became deeply interested in Jim Hall, the Australian, who once defeated Fitzsimmons. Hall is instructor of boxing at the Galveston Athletic Club, and for nearly a week Davis made the clubrooms his headquarters. Last night, for the edification of Miss Smith, there was a fight clubrooms his headquarters. Last night, for the edification of Miss Smith, there was a fight to a finish at the clubrooms between two of the best known local puglists. Hall refereed the bout, which lasted eight rounds. It was one of the fiercest fights ever seen here. Miss Smith was in ecstasies. She clapped her hands, cheered, and said it was the most glorious sport, she had ever witnessed. The boxers had no cause for complaint, as Mr. Davis paid them handsomely for the entertainment.

How much money Mr. Davis has spent since his arrival in Galveston nobody knows. Four days ago he went to the chief clerk at the Tremont Hotel and told him he wanted \$500 for pooket money. The clerk hesitated. Davis laughed and said;

"Just telegraph to the Davis Bank of Davis, W. Va., or to my banker in Baltimore, and ask if my draft will be honored." This was done and the reply came. "Yes."

The money lasted three days, and yesterday Davis told the clerk he was broke and was going away. He wanted \$2,500, and again the telegraph was called into service and the reply came:

"We have advised the banking house of

telegraph was called into service and the reply came:

We have advised the banking bouse of Weeks, McCarthy & Co. that Mr. Davis's drafts will be honored up to \$7.000,000.

A local liveryman went to the hotel on Monday and asked for Mr. Davis, saying that he had a bill for \$50 against him for breaking a rig. The clerk said the bill at once, remarking that Mr. Davis had money to burn.

"However," said the liveryman, "give me the bill again and I'll make it a hundred."

"Not much," replied the clerk; "only \$50 goes, but if it had been \$150 it would have been all the same to Mr. Davis."

Mr. Davis had no lack of friends to help him burn money, and showed his sociability by showering money in all directions to pay all the bills of people who accompanied him.

Mr. Davis and Miss Emith left to-day on the steamer San Marcos for Key West. From there they will go to Havana and Porto Rico and thence to New York.

EIGHT MINERS KILLED.

Led by a Methodist Prencher.

BROWNSVILLE, Pa., Sept. 23,-An explosion of gas occurred this morning in the Umpire mine, owned by Snowden, Gould & Co., a quarter of a mile from here, and eight miners were killed. Several others were injured and two are in a critical condition. More than 150 men were in the mine at the

time of the accident. Fifty-eight were in entries 9 and 10, where the explosion occurred. The presence of fire damp rendered the work of rescue dangerous, and the securing of volor rescue cangerous, and the securing of volunteers for the work was difficult. The explosion was caused by the ignition of fire damp
from a torch carried by one of the miners.

As soon as the news of the accident got
abroad hundreds of persons rushed to the
scene. The main entrance was blocked by the
wives and children of the miners still in the
mine, and they pleaded for men to go to the
rescue, while the miners who escaped were
surrounded by their wives, who begged them
not to take the risk. Valuable time was being
lost, when the Bev. John Law. a Methodist
preacher, stripped himself to the waist and,
seizing a miner's lamp and a pick, rushed into
the mine. The miners followed him in. After
several hours the eight bodies were brought
out. All the physicians of Brownsville were at
the pit mouth, and were kent busy in dressing
the wounds of those who got out.

Twenty-seven miners had a thrilling escape.
As soon as they heard the explosion they started through the back way. Dodging the falling
slate and coal, they ran and orawled through
1's miles of abandoned passages, pursued by
the deally after damp, and came out at a point
mouth. unteers for the work was difficult. The ex-

MARTHA VAN WINKLE A SUICIDE. The Negro Girl Found in Morris Canal

Probably Drowned Herself. There is little reason to doubt now that the Newark mystery is nothing more than a suicide. The comely mulatto girl who was fished out of the Morris Canal at Mulberry street late on Thursday night was identified yesterday noon as Martha Van Winkle, aged 18, of 79 Marshall street. Newark. Her mother and other relatives positively identified the clothing and lewelry as well as the body, and they said that Martha left her home at 7 o'clock on Thursday night after having some words with her brother Fred, who had reproved her for not taking Fred, who had reproved her for not taking more interest in a baby sister. She said just before going out: "I am sick and tired of this and I'll got out and leave you in peace. I am no good in this world and I'll just get out of it."
Twenty minutes later the people near the lower end of Centre Market heard splashing and screams in the canal.

The police still hold Barber Lombardi and his wife, because Mrs. Walters, who lives opposite the barber shop, says that she saw Lombardi drag Mrs. Lombardi into the house and shut up the shop just as her attention was called to the cries and splashing in the canal. The spot where the gir went over the low wall was directly in front of the barber shop. They are trying to make a case against the barber's wife, under the bellef that she had a quarrel with the girl and pushed her over the wall.

TERRIBLE STORMS IN FORMOSA. 5,000 Buildings Destroyed and 400 Persons Killed or Injured.

TACOMA, Wash., Sept. 23.-Floods and ty phoons wrought great devastation along the eastern and northern shores of Formosa last month. Five thousand buildings were demonth. Five thousand buildings were destroyed or rendered uninhabitable, and 400 persons were killed or injured around Taipeh, Formosa's capital.

In Taipeh prefecture alone 2,073 houses were destroyed and 905 badly damaged, while 140 bodies and 160 injured persons were recovered among ruined buildings. Japanese officials have undertaken extensive relief work, though hampered by attacks of Formosan rebels. In some valleys buildings and crops were entirely swept away.

MARRIED AT MIDNIGHT. Two Brides from Newark and Two Bride-

swept away.

grooms from a Morgan Liner. Justice of the Peace Frank O'Keefe of Toboken at midnight on Thursday married David B. Castle, 25 years old, first officer of the Morgan line steamship New Orleans, to Miss Dora Belle Mortimer of Newark. The bride-groom's shore address was given as 336 East Bixty-fifth street. The witnesses were Adolph Baumer, 25 years old, of 314 West Thirty-fourth street, a steward of the New Orleans, and Miss Eva R. Snell, 26 years old, also of Newark, who after the first ceremony were also married by Justice O'Reefe.

Police Captain Esson in Charge of the Bridge Squad.

Capt. John W. Eason of the Vernon avenue Brooklyn, police station was transferred yesterday to the bridge squad, replacing Capt. James Ward, who was retired on Thursday. Capt. Alexander Lee of the Stagg street station goes to Vernon avenue, and Bergt. Frank Sta-com of Vernon avenue becomes acting Captain at Stagg street.

Mr. Bayard Conscious of Approaching DEDHAM, Mass., Sept. 23.-Thomas F. Bayard continues to grow slightly weaker each day. His physicians say that he may live from three to ten days longer. He realizes his dition pariectly and speaks calmly of his proaching death.

MISS WINNIE DAVIS BURIED.

Her Body Laid Beside That of Her Father in the Cemetery at Richmond.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 23.-The remains of Miss Winnie Davis arrived here at 8:40 o'clock this morning in a combination Pullman car of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. One compartment of the car was entirely filled with flowers. Besides Mrs. Jeffer son Davis, the funeral party included Mrs. J. A Idison Hayes of Colorado, Mrs. Davis's daugh ter, and Burton N. Harrison, who was private secretary to Jefferson Davis. There was a guard of honor composed of these members of the Confederate Veterans' Camp of New York Lieutenant-Commander Edward Owen, John Calhoun, R. Gwathmey, Clarence Cary, John Conover, W. Brittingham, W. F. Beardsley Fred C. Rodgers, W. S. Kelly, and J. P. Smith.

Delegations from many organizations composed of former Confederates and a guard of honor from Lee Camp met the train and escorted the body to St. Paul's Church, where it lay in state under the care of the guard of honor. The state under the care of the guard of honor. The church was not open to the public, but delegations from many organizations were admitted.

The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Hartley Carmichael and the Rev. Dr. Mcses D. Hoge. The public was not admitted to the church, but the big building was more than filled by representatives of organizations from all over the South and a great crowd filled the streets. The procession which accompanied the body to the cemetery was two hours in forming and extended practically from the church to Hollywood, more than two miles away.

hours in forming and extended practically from the church to Hollywood, more than two miles away.

The flags of the city were at half-mast and during the procession every church bell in the city was tolled. The procession was led by the Second Virginia Volunteers, just home from Jacksonville. Then came a long line of Confederate camps and Sons of Veterans, the bands playing funeral dirges. The hearse was drawn by four snow-white ponies, with bridle attendants, and in the rear, following as a special guard of honor, marched 100 veterans from the Confederate Soldiers' Home. The procession closed with a double line of carriages. The honorary pallbearers were Gov. J. Hoge Tyler, ex-Gov. C. T. O'Farrell, Gen. John B. Gordon, Gen. Fitshugh Lee, Gen. G. W. Custis Lee, J. Taylor Ellison, William W. Skelton, James Swan, Gen. D. H. Maury, Col. William Freston Johnston, Burton N. Harrison, Gen. Bradley T. Johnston, Gen. David A. Wesiger, Col. W. E. Cutshaw, J. N. Boyd. Arthur M. Seddon, Col. William H. Palmer, Judge George L. Christian, Virginius Newton, Joseph Bryan, William D. Chesterman, Capt. W. Gordon McCabe, Col. E. L. Hobson, Walter E. Grant, W. W. Davies, Col. John B. Purcell, Major Norman V. Randolph, Gen. Charles T. Anderson, Dr. James B. McCaw, Dr. George Ross, Major Robert Stiles, Col. Archer Anderson, Major James H. Dooley, Thomas Atkinson, C. T. Williams, E. B. Addison and E. Les-lie Spence, Jr.

lie Spence, Jr.

The crowd of spectators filled the amphitheatre formed by the hills surrounding the burial plot. The grave is near that of Jefferson Davis. It was lined with Confederate flags and the head floral piece was a Confederate flag of large size made of red, white and blue immortelles.

OUR PARIS COMMISSION.

Its Members Are Free to Say They Had s Good Time on the Atlantic. Special Cable Desputches to THE SUN.

Queenstown, Sept. 23,-The steamer Campania, with the American Peace Commissioners on board, arrived here at 1:21 P. M. She reports having had a fairly good passage. The American Commissioners were reticent as to their mission, but were agreed as to the fact that they had had a good time during the voyage. All on board were well.

MADRID, Sept. 23 .- El Liberal understands that the Government has appointed Senor De Ojeda, Spanish Minister to Morocco, Secretary of the Paris Peace Commission.

Paris, Sept. 23.-It is said here that the Spanish Peace Commissioners will leave Madrid on the evening of Sept. 25 and that a preliminary meeting of the joint commission will be held on Sept. 27 at the Quai d'Orsay. The meeting will be wholly informal.

THE BOUNDARY DISPUTE.

Argentina and Chili Have Signed an Agree-Special Cable Despatch to THE Sure. BURNOS AYRES, Sept. 23.-It is reported that

an amteable agreement between the Argentine and Chilian governments has been signed. The trouble between these countries has existed for years, but did not reach a serious phase until it was discovered that there is an excellent country east of the Cordilleras in Patagonia, to which both countries laid claim. The trouble grew out of various misunderstandings as to the interpretation of the treaty in which

as to the interpretation of the treaty in which they had fixed the boundary line between them. The particular misunderstanding which is responsible for most of the bad feeling is interesting in a geographical sense.

The treaty provides that the boundary line shall coincide with the water parting between the rivers flowing west through Chili into the Pacific and those flowing east into Argentina. The contention of the latter country has been Pacific and those flowing east into Argentina. The contention of the latter country has been that it was supposed when the treaty was made that this water parting was coincident with the highest and central crests of the Cordilieran ranges, and that the treaty must be interpreted according to what it meant and not what it said. It was discovered when careful explorations were made for delimiting the frontier that not a few of the Chilian rivers rise to the east of the central ranges in territory that Argentina had supposed was securely hers, and in this disputed territory some beautiful and fertile valleys were found which are now occupied by flourishing colonies over which both countries claim jurisdiction. Chili took her stand upon the letter of the treaty and Argentina took hers upon what she asserted was the spirit and real meaning of that document.

If Argentina's contention is correct the gentlemen who drew the treaty didn't say exactly what they meant. In short, it is another instance of fixing a boundary involving geographical questions before the geography is understood. The explorations which both dountries have sealously promoted since the dispute arose have thrown a good deal of light upon the Southern Cordilleras.

MARCHAND AT FASHODA. Sussians Intimate That Abyssinian Troops May Be with Him.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BU BERLIN, Sept. 23.-A despatch to the Colorne Gazette from St. Petersburg says it is regarded as possible, in the light of recent information that not only the French expedition under Major Marchand, but a force of Abvasinian troops is at Fashoda. It is expected that King Menelek will refuse to relinquish his old claim to the Nile border of his empire, and accordingly may plant his flag and assemble a considerable force of troops opposite Fashoda.

The kingdom of Abyssinia has never extended west to the White Nile in ancient or modern times, so far as history shows. Menelek could not make any pretensions to territory on the White Nile without giving serious offence to Great Britain, with whom his relations are amicable as far as is known. By the treaty concluded this year Great Britain ceded to Abyssinia 8,000 square miles of British Somaliland.

BRITISH IN DANGER.

The Gunboat Battler Sent to Their Aid in the Central Philippines.

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Stru.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The Globe says alarming information has been received by the Government as to the position of the British residents in the Philippines. The British gunboat Rattler of the China station has been ordered to pro eed with all possible speed to the island of Cebu, in the central part of the Philippines where the British community is said to be in imminent danger from the natives.

Murdered Mr. Joel's Estate Worth 86,000,000 Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Sept. 23.—The estate of the late Voolf Joel, the South African millionaire, who

was shot and killed at Johannesburg.in March

last by Ludwig von Veltheim, amounts to £1.

200,000.

The New Order of Elizabeth. Special Cable Desputch to THE SUR. VIENNA, Sept. 23.-The Emperor has appointed Count Bellegarde First Chancellor of he new order of Elizabeth, which was created



in honor of the late Empress of Austria.



We are still growing. Our Broadway and 32nd St. store has gained 2,300 square feet; our Broadway and Warren St. store, not to be outdone, has increased 3,700 square feet.

Plasterers and painters have been at work till we're fresh and clean within and without-ready for you; and so is the clean fresh Fall stock for men and boys.

There are no flowers nor brass bands, but the welcome will be just as hearty, and the clothes, shoes, hats and furnishings all the better.

Open until 6 o'clock.

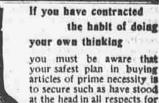
ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Warren and Broadway. Prince and Broadway. Thirty-second and Broadway.

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TELEPHONE SERVICE Message rates make the cost of telephone service in New York very moderate.

15 Dey Street. 18 Cortlandt Street. 952 Brondway. 115 West 88th Street R. M. JOHNSTON, THE NOVELIST, DEAD, General Debility Caused His Death in Baish

more-His Literary Work.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 23.-Col. Richard Malolm Johnston, the novelist, died to-day in the City Hospital of general debility. He was born on March 8, 1822, near Powelton. Ga., and his early days were spent on a plantation. After being graduated at Mercer

University he practiced at the bar until 1857, when he became professor of belles lettres at the University of Georgia. During the civil war he served on the staff of Gov. Brown of Georgia. After the war he conducted a boys boarding school at Rocky, Ga., till the death of a favorite daughter led him to move to Baltismore. Many of his poyels and short stories were founded on episodes within his own experi-ence in the South on plantations and else-where. Besides fiction, he wrote a life of Al-exander H. Stephens, and in collaboration with William Hand Browne he compiled a "History of English Literature."

Obituary Notes.

Andrew Judson White, who died in London yesterday, was a capitalist whose active interests involved a large number of commercial enterprises. For many years he had been identified with the wholesale drug business. He was the President and one of the founders of the Yost Typewriter Company, and a director and large stockholder in the Union Typewriter Company, into which many of the leading typewriter companies were merged several years ago. In 18:44 he endowed a dormitory at Yaie University, which was named for him. For many years Mr. White resided in this city as 84's Fifth avenue. He was a man of strong personal attributes, kindly and generous. Besides his widow the deceased leaves a son, Raymond S. White who is a graduate of Yaie University and a member of the New York bar. Martin Cassidy, for more than a quarter of accentury a well-known citizen of Bayonne, died yesterday afternoon at his home on West Nineteenth street, that city, in his sixty-first year. The cause of death was kidney disease. Mr. Cassidy was an uncle of Councilman William A. Cassidy and Roundsman Martin Cassidy, Jr., of Bayonne. He was a native of Ireland. For many years he was a member of the Hudson County and Bayonne City Democratic committees. His funeral will occur to-day.

Charles A. Schaeffer, President of the University of twe died at his home at lowe City Is.

mittees. His funeral will occur to-day.

Charles A. Schaeffer, President of the University of Iowa, died at his home at Iowa City, Isayesterday. He was born in Pennsylvania its 1843; and was graduated from the University of Peunsylvania in 1861. Later he studied indermany. He was professor of chemistry and mineralogy at Cornell University from 1869 to 1887, and dean of the Cornell faculty in 1888-87. He had been President of Iowa University since 1887.

The Bey Dr. Philip Grace pastor of 88.

versity since 1887.

The Rev. Dr. Philip Grace, pastor of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church at Newport, R. J. died yesterday. He was born in February, 1838, at Castle Conpor, Klikenny county, fre-land, and was ordained at Hartford in 1892. In 1899 he was assigned to St. Mary, and soon built up an influential church. Early this year he visited Rome.

william H. Johnson, a retired merchant, who had long been prominent in Spiritualist circles in Brooklyn, died on Thursday at Dr. Shepard's sanitarium, 81 Columbia Heights. 190 FISHERMEN DROWNED.

Lost Their Lives in a Big Storm Along 🖼 Miles of the Bultic Coast. Special Cable Desputch to THE SUR. BERLIN, Sept. 23,-A despatch from Memel. Prussia, on the Baltic, says a terrific storm swept the Russian Baltio on Monday, destroying a large number of small craft. Along the coast between Polangen and Libau 120 fishere

men were drowned. Baron Curson of Kedleston. Special Cable Despatch to THE BUR. LONDON, Sept. 23.—Mr. George N. Curson, the newly appointed Viceroy of India, has been elevated to the peerage as Baron Curson Kedieston.

To Expel 36 Anarchists from Switzerian Special Cable Despatch to THE BUH, BERNE, Sept. 23,-The Government has ere iered the expulsion from Switzerland of thirty-

six Anarchists. Twenty-four Houses Burned in Panama.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR.

COLON. Colombia, Sept. 23.—A fire at Pag last night destroyed twenty-four houses asi the markety ......